

Date: Sat, 8 Oct 94 04:30:21 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #333
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 8 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 333

Today's Topics:

56k+ Packet System (3 msgs)
Can packet BBS's access the internet?
IP Address Coordinator for NTEX?
Is there a cheap 1200baud link out ther
Need INFO on HAL CRI-200 RTTY Interface
Need Wiring Help Motorola Mic for packet
NOS versions (2 msgs)
Problem with MFJ-1278 and TH-77A (2 msgs)
Remote Wind Speed Measurement
RTTY Sked: DE
Source for TEKK XCVR
Tekk KS900 pinouts
THENET X1J2

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 6 Oct 1994 16:42:57 GMT
From: dts@world.std.com (Daniel T Senie)
Subject: 56k+ Packet System

In article <36u4fd\$56h@push.stack.serpukhov.su>,
Victor Voronkov <victor@stack.serpukhov.su> wrote:
>Erich Muschinske (erich@enterprise.CHinalake.navy.MIL) wrote:

>
>
>

>
>> Don't be too fast to dismiss this idea. One of the things packet networking
>> desperately needs is a cheap high speed data link. This is necessary for
>> operating a cellular packet concept. It would only have to work with the
>> radio on the other end, so adapting would not be out of the question. If
>> the price of a link could come down to about \$600, I would be very interested.
>IMHO any attempt to get speed more than 9600 on HandHeld or other 'voice'
>Radio is problem. Even if we find new modulation. With half-duplex

Can I ask a question here? How is it possible to get the necessary S/N ratio
and other such to get a V.32bis modem to operate correctly over a Cell Phone?

It seems to me that it IS possible for cell phones to provide a clean enough
signal to do data over them, so why do hams have so much trouble getting
the needed S/N ratio to run at 9600? I must really be dense and missing
something. I understand that the example of V.32bis (14.4kbps) over cellphone
is point-to-point. So are most amateur 56K links. Why can't we do a high
speed link over inexpensive gear and limited bandwidth? It seems to work
for cell...

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting n1jeb@world.std.com
508-779-0439 Compuserve: 74176,1347

Date: 7 Oct 1994 13:04:55 -0700
From: shane@mdd.comm.mot.com (Hugh Shane)
Subject: 56k+ Packet System

In article <36u4fd\$56h@push.stack.serpukhov.su>,
Victor Voronkov <victor@stack.serpukhov.su> wrote:

>8000bps modem than g3ruh. (more speed required more bandwidth for
>gmsk: 9600 - 25Khz channel spacing, 19200 - 50Khz, that can be use
>on more high bands).
>But in Radio Channel Requirement description I find only a few words
>about Radio. Not sure that any Amateur Radio can be use.
>

Hi Victor! CDPD has a data rate of 19.2 Kbps and utilizes 30 KHz
channels.

Hugh Shane | 206 487 5909 (PST)
Motorola Wireless Data | N7UAX
shane@mdd.comm.mot.com |

Date: 8 Oct 1994 00:44:41 GMT
From: val@cs.weber.edu (Val Kartchner)
Subject: 56k+ Packet System

In article <1994Oct4.141109.27381@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
Gary Coffman <gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> wrote:
>Well then you need a GRAPES 56kb RF modem. It's \$250, and with the
>necessary transverter and digital interface, it's still under \$600.
>Most of the voice radios being used for 1200 baud packet cost nearly
>that much. 46 times the throughput for about the same money is an
>unbeatable deal.

But what specific components do you need and where do you get them? I've
got a catalog from Down East Microwave, and I don't know what transverter
to put with the GRAPES modem. I need enough power output to reliably get
the signal to go 8 miles.

--

```
|===== #include <stdclaimer.h> =====// KB7VBF/P11 =|  
| "AMIGA: The computer for the creative mind" (tm) Commodore /// Weber State |  
| "Macintosh: The computer for the rest of us"(tm) Apple \\\/// University |  
|=== "I think, therefore I AMiga" -- val@cs.weber.edu ===\\///= Ogden UT USA =|
```

Date: Thu, 6 Oct 94 04:34:46 GMT
From: david_b3@sfov1.verifone.com
Subject: Can packet BBS's access the internet?

Pardon if this is a rather naive question. My brother in law is a ham up
in Auburn, Calif. who has a packet set up. I don't but (obviously) have
access to the internet. Are there packet BBS that have access to the
internet? Or are the two systems unlinkable?

Date: Sat, 8 Oct 1994 00:09:56 GMT
From: tejas@metronet.com (Herb Blair)
Subject: IP Address Coordinator for NTEX?

Could someone please let me know who the IP address coordinator for

amateur radio is in North Texas (Dallas).

73

Herb WA5YK0

Date: 7 Oct 1994 05:04:45 -0600
From: wkinning@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Warren Kinninger)
Subject: Is there a cheap 1200baud link out ther

>In article 041094104634@145.39.1.10, CSLE87@email.mot.com (Karl Beckman) writes:
>>In article <southagr.5.006D50B7@caedm.et.byu.edu>,
>>southagr@caedm.et.byu.edu (Gordon R. Southam) wrote:

>>
>>> I am looking for a low cost solution to radio linking low speed serial data.

.
.

myers@Cypress.West.Sun.Com (Dana Myers) writes:

>I think Karl is a little mistaken here; part 15 certainly allows low
>power experimentation on several bands, including 49MHz. In fact,
>without a copy of the CFR in front of me, I recall the limit on power
>is actually quite a bit higher for homebuilt devices (i.e. not from a kit).
>Furthermore, there is no type acceptance requirement for such experimental
>devices. Things like the 1750 meter band are authorized in Part 15.

>I could be mistaken, but I doubt it. I'll have a look at Part 15 as
>soon as I get a chance. Maybe Karl has a copy close by?

Exerpted from:

Part 15.118 Technical specification for the band 49.82-49.90 Mhz

A low power communication device that is home built...must meet
all the technical specifications in this section.

- b) Emission shall be confined within a 20 kHz band centered on the carrier frequency...
- c) Emission of RF energy...shall not exceed 10,000 uV/m at 3 meters.

and from:

Part 15.119 Alternative technical specifications for the band 49.82-49.90 MHz

- a) The RF carrier and modulation shall be..within the band 49.82-49.90 MHz.
- b) The power input to the device...shall not exceed 100 mW...
- c) The antenna shall be a single element 1 meter or less...

wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu

Date: 7 Oct 1994 14:45:34 GMT

From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu (R. D. Keys)
Subject: Need INFO on HAL CRI-200 RTTY Interface

Hello Friend Hams.....

I have just purchased a HAL CRI-200 Computer RTTY Interface and am looking to find some information on same.

1. Does anyone have a manual that I could get a xerox of?
 2. What is the power voltage and polarity required at the dc power adapter socket on the back panel (+12vdc? GND=SHELL?).
 3. What is the pinout and interface specifications on the 5 pin computer I/O port connector? I am assuming RS-232, but it could be something funky like 5V tty RS-232, or it might even be current loop (20 ma).
 4. What are the cw keying polarities on the two keying jacks?
- Any Help is appreciated

Most Sincerely,
Robert D. Keys, ``Boatanchor Bob'', NA4G
rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

p.s. What in the world am I doing playing around with non-vacuum-tube technology..... (:+{} }.....

```
*****
* 73 TU SU VA DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                      *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914.  *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

Date: 8 Oct 1994 02:48:02 -0400
From: johnmx1@aol.com (JOHN MXL)
Subject: Need Wiring Help Motorola Mic for packet

In article <Pine.3.89.9410021344.A7723-01000000@ns.gamewood.net>,
ckw@ns.gamewood.net (C Keister Whitt) writes:

>Have modern Motorola equipment and need help with wiring rig for packet.

>I need lines for Receive Audio, PTT, Ground and Mic input.

>Thanks

>Keister Whitt AD4JI

>ckw@ns.gamewood.net

What model of modern Motorola equipment? (i.e. Spectra, MaxTrac, Syntor, Saber, MTX, etc)

John

johnmx1@aol.com

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 11:56:49 GMT
From: mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil (Mark Ellis)
Subject: NOS versions

>let me add to the list, i can research source, etc. later
>
>JNOS by WA3DSP (very stable BTW)
>WAMPES
>JNOS for Linux
>MAC variants
>NOS for OS/2 PM, called PMNOS
+----->WNOS (NOS for Windows)
| >maybe i can think of others later
| >
| >Neal McEwen K5RW k5rw.ampr.org or
| >nmcewen@metronet.com
| >
|
+----- WNOS is not NOS for Windows. I believe WNOS comes from WAMPES-NOS

.....Mark

Mark E. Ellis N2WZB Systems Administrator
PA&TD Software Quality Engineering Branch
<mellis@ramcad.pica.army.mil> AMSTA-ARA-QAT-A, Bldg 62N, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ

<http://ramcad.pica.army.mil/people/mellis.html>

Date: 7 Oct 1994 17:56:09 GMT

From: ron@chaos.UCSD.EDU (Ron Atkinson)
Subject: NOS versions

Neal McEwen (nmcewen@metronet.com) wrote:

: JNOS by WA3DSP (very stable BTW)
: WAMPES
: JNOS for Linux
: MAC variants
: NOS for OS/2 PM, called PMNOS
: WNOS (NOS for Windows)
 ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ WNOS is NOT a Windows version of NOS. It's
WAMPES NOS but for DOS. WAMPES normally runs under Un*x versions.

Ron N8FOW

Date: 7 Oct 94 13:38:05 CST
From: deiterim@carleton.edu
Subject: Problem with MFJ-1278 and TH-77A

Hi everyone,

This is my first time posting anything on usenet, so I hope this makes it through alright. I have a bit of a problem connecting my Knwd TH-77A and my tnc, MFJ-1278. When I try to connect to other stations, sometimes my station connects and sometimes it doesn't. Originally thinking there was a wiring problem, I went back and checked it. Everything checked out fine. Then I decided to monitor the signal and noticed an interesting effect: Depending on the position of the wire connecting the tnc to the handheld, I either get a good amount of modulation or I get very low modulation (I can hear the signal in the background of a lot of noise). Thinking that I had either a connector problem or a line problem I went and reworked the wiring, again. This time I used some expensive shielded cable and gold plated connectors. However, this appeared to have no effect. So I decided to put some RF chokes on the line, just to make sure I was not getting any random noise, but this also made no difference. So I began to question whether or not the connectors in the handheld were good, so I took it apart and checked them, turned out to be fine. What should I try from here?

Other things I noticed: When I just took a handheld and held it close to the tnc, there was a lot of noise emanating from it (more than my computer I use to run the tnc software). I did try shielding the tnc also, but that did not seem to have an effect on the problem.

I would really appreciate any thoughts about this problem. I have been struggling with it for over a year now and am getting really tired of the

problem.

Tnx in advance, Mark (N2PGD).

e-mail: deiterim@carleton.edu

tel/fax: (507) 663-5274

Date: 8 Oct 94 00:07:26 MDT

From: danander@cc.usu.edu

Subject: Problem with MFJ-1278 and TH-77A

In article <1994Oct7.133805.1@carleton.edu>, deiterim@carleton.edu writes:

> Hi everyone,

>

> This is my first time posting anything on usenet, so I hope this makes it
> through alright. I have a bit of a problem connecting my Knwd TH-77A and my
> tnc, MFJ-1278. When I try to connect to other stations, sometimes my station
> connects and sometimes it doesn't. Originally thinking there was a wiring
> problem, I went back and checked it. Everything checked out fine. Then I
> decided to monitor the signal and noticed an interesting effect: Depending on
> the position of the wire connecting the tnc to the handheld, I either get a
> good amount of modulation or I get very low modulation (I can hear the signal
> in the background of a lot of noise). Thinking that I had either a connector
> problem or a line problem I went and reworked the wiring, again. This time I
> used some expensive shielded cable and gold plated connectors. However, this
> appeared to have no effect. So I decided to put some RF chokes on the line,
> just to make sure I was not getting any random noise, but this also made no
> difference. So I began to question whether or not the connectors in the
> handheld were good, so I took it apart and checked them, turned out to be fine.
> What should I try from here?

>

> Other things I noticed: When I just took a handheld and held it close to the
> tnc, there was a lot of noise emanating from it (more than my computer I use to
> run the tnc software). I did try shielding the tnc also, but that did not seem
> to have an effect on the problem.

>

> I would really appreciate any thoughts about this problem. I have been
> struggling with it for over a year now and am getting really tired of the
> problem.

>

> Tnx in advance, Mark (N2PGD).

>

> e-mail: deiterim@carleton.edu

> tel/fax: (507) 663-5274

I had the same problem with a friend's TH77A and my TH226AT. I contacted MFJ

and they recommended pulling a resistor on the voltage divider circuit for the transmit audio from the tnc. This greatly improved the transmit audio on the '1278 and has been working for over a year.

73 Dan
KA0EOF
danander@cc.usu.edu

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 18:47:06 GMT
From: david.mitchell@aldus.com (David Mitchell)
Subject: Remote Wind Speed Measurement

In article <mulveyk.14.2E948E27@kea.lincoln.ac.nz>,
mulveyk@kea.lincoln.ac.nz (Kenneth Mulvey) wrote:

>
> Hi, We have an application for remote (alpine) wind speed
>
> measurement (exactly windrun per hour).My overall design wud be
> freq. modulating an fm carrier consequently demodulating and interfacing
> to the pc. My question - what wud be the current state of the art design?
> Suggestions and reference to recipes appreciated. TIA. Ken

Kantronics can do it all, off the shelf for you. You can reach them at
+1.913.842.7745 in the USA

--
David Mitchell * Adobe Systems, Bainbridge Ometepe Sister Islands Assoc.
david.mitchell@aldus.com => phasing out | david.mitchell@adobe.com <=
phasing in
davidm@bosia.org | davidm@portico.ab7dm.ampr.org
Amateur Radio AB7DM * YN5NPM

Date: 7 Oct 94 15:37:59 EDT
From: landisj@drager.com (Joe Landis - Systems & Network Mgr)
Subject: RTTY Sked: DE

In article <36udns\$41q@hatch.sonalysts.com>, gerheim@sonalysts.com (Al Gerheim)
writes:

> Need a few more states on RTTY, including DE, ND, and SD. Can
> work 80, 30, 20, 17, 15, 12, and 10. RSVP!
>
> 73 - AL

From Oct QST, pg 128. The Warminster ARC will operate WA3DFU ... from Delaware on Oct 16 1200 to 2400Z... Not sure if they have RTTY but may be worth a shot.

My club, the TAG group, did the KD3XN DXpedition to Fort Delaware, Pea Patch Island, DE on the last weekend of Sept. Kind of fun being on the receiving end of a pileup for a change! Maybe next year we'll bring RTTY.

Joe - AA3GN

--

Joe Landis - Systems and Network Manager - North American Drager - Telford, PA
landisj@drager.com - Ax25: AA3GN@WA3TSW.#EPA.PA.USA.NOAM - ampr: [44.80.8.153]
Counting the days til deer season! Politically correct sig not available.

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 08:27:11 -0400 (EDT)
From: "William L. Barnes" <wlbarn@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Subject: Source for TEKK XCVR

On Thu, 6 Oct 1994 brad@psrc.wa.com wrote:

> Can anyone tell me a US source and approximate price for the TEKK
> tranceiver? Thanks to all and best regards...

I got mine directly from TEKK:
1-800-521-8355

For the T-Net Micro (KS-900) it's \$119.00 + \$25.00 for a custom frequency change... Make sure you mention you're an amateur radio op, this price is the reduced amateur price...

Good luck!

73, de Bill, N3JIX

* Bill Barnes, N3JIX * Bloomsburg Unviersity *
* Internet: wlbarn@planetx.bloomu.edu * Bloomsburg, Pa *
* Packet : n3jix@n3jix.#epa.pa.usa.noam *

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 08:24:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: "William L. Barnes" <wlbarn@planetx.bloomu.edu>
Subject: Tekk KS900 pinouts

On 6 Oct 1994, Christophe Huygens wrote:

> Just received 2 tekk ks900, unfortunately without any docs.

1: +V
2: GND
3: PTT
4: Audio in
5: Audio out
6-9: not used on the ks900.

This is from memory, and I'm pretty sure it's right. I hope this helps...

You can call them at Tekk, and they will mail you a copy of the service manual for free...

Enjoy!

73, de Bill, N3JIX

```
*****  
* Bill Barnes, N3JIX                * Bloomsburg Unviersity *  
* Internet:  wlbarn@planetx.bloomu.edu * Bloomsburg, Pa      *  
* Packet   :  n3jix@n3jix.#epa.pa.usa.noam          *  
*****
```

Date: Fri, 7 Oct 1994 15:51:52 GMT
From: mfoster@trc.amoco.com (Michael H. Foster)
Subject: THENET X1J2

At this time the root cause of the problem has not been identified in our area. Others on the net have claimed X1JR2, 10mhz speedup and dcd mod has solved their problems.

I believe those changes only mask the real problem.

The problem appears to be site specific. It appears dependent on the type of traffic the node sees, especially large packet sizes. We have noted that band openings with lots of collisions of weak signals will drop the buffers very quickly.

We have moved equipment from a problem site to a non-problem site (simple swap) and observed that the problem does not move. The problem site remained a problem. Many of the X1J nodes around our area work fine, so we understand the frustration some of the node operators have been experiencing.

I am sure if there is a solution to the problem, a post to the net will be made.

- Mike, wa5txx

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #333
